Marked Copy of Claims
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1. (amended) A method for making [Use of an antagonist in the preparation of] a composition[medicament] for the treatment of a condition [conditions] mediated by the release of inositolphosphoglycans (IPGs) from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils, the method comprising providing an effective amount of an IPG antagonist in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the antagonist is:
(a) a substance which is capable of inhibiting release of the IPGs by inhibiting the enzyme GPI-PLD;
(b) a substance which is capable of specifically binding to the IPGs and inhibiting the release of histamine caused by the IPGs; or
(c) a substance which is capable of competing with IPGs released from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils but which does not cause allergic stimulation of these cell types.

2. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 1, wherein the condition mediated by release of IPGs is atopic dermatitis, food hypersensitivity, allergy, [allergies including seasonal, contact, drug, pollen, insect allergies,]early phase asthma, late phase asthma, [asthma (early and late phase),]allergic interstitial pneumonitis, eczema, environmental lung disease, or [another]a disorder[s] mediated by infiltration of mast cells, basophils or eosinophils or a cell[s] within [their respective] the mast cell, basophil or eosinophil lineages.

3. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 1 or 2, wherein the IPG antagonist is an anti-IPG antibody.

4. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 1 or 2, wherein the IPG antagonist is a substance capable of inhibiting or preventing IPG release in mast cells, basophils or eosinophils in response to an allergen.

5. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 4, wherein the antagonist is an inhibitor of the enzyme GPI-PLD.

6. (amended)The method of[The use of] claim 5, wherein the antagonist is an antibody capable of inhibiting IPG release by inhibiting cleavage of the IPGs caused by the enzyme GPI-PLD.

7. (amended)The method of[The use of] claim 1 or 2, wherein the IPG antagonist is a competitive antagonist of the IPGs released from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils.

8. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 7, wherein when the [medicament is used to treat a]composition is formulated for administration to a human patient, the competitive IPG antagonist is an IPG derived from a non-human species.

9. (amended) The method of[The use of] claim 8, wherein the antagonist is an A-type IPG, which A-type IPG is [as] obtainable from rat liver.

10. (amended) An inositolphosphoglycan (IPG), which IPG is [as] obtainable from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils, and which is capable of causing histamine release from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils.

11. (amended) A [An inositolphosphoglycan (IPG) as obtainable from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils which is capable of causing histamine release from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils for use in a] method of screening for antagonists of an [said]IPG, the method comprising:

(a) exposing at least one cell to a putative antagonist of an IPG, which IPG is capable of causing histamine release from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils; and

(b) evaluating a response to an IPG or release of an IPG by the at least one cell.

12. (new) The method of claim 11, comprising exposing at least one RBL-2H3 cell to a putative antagonist and evaluating a response to or release of an IPG by the at least one RBL-2H3 cell.

13. (new) The method of claim 11, comprising evaluating the response to or release of an IPG by a histamine release assay, a hexosaminidase assay, an N-acetyl-glucosaminidase assay or an IL-4 assay.

14. (new) An antagonist of an IPG obtained by the method of claim 11.

15. (new) The method of claim 2, wherein the allergy comprises a seasonal allergy, a contact allergy, a drug allergy, a pollen allergy, or an insect allergy.

16. (new) A method for inhibiting release of an IPG from a mast cell, a basophil or an eosinophil, the method comprising exposing the mast cell, the basophil or the eosinophil to an IPG antagonist.

17. (new) The method of claim 16, comprising exposing the mast cell, the basophil or the eosinophil to an IPG antagonist in vitro.

18. (new) The method of claim 16, comprising exposing the mast cell, the basophil or the eosinophil to an IPG antagonist in vivo.

19. (new) The method of claim 18, comoprising administering an effective amount of an IPG antagonist in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

20. (new) The method of claim 16, wherein the IPG antagonist comprises an anti-IPG antibody; a substance capable of inhibiting or preventing IPG release in mast cells, basophils or eosinophils; an inhibitor of the enzyme GPI-PLD; an antibody capable of inhibiting IPG release by inhibiting cleavage of the IPGs caused by the enzyme GPI-PLD; or a competitive antagonist of the IPGs released from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils.

21. (new) A method for treating a condition mediated by the release of IPGs from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils, the method comprising treating a subject with an effective amount of an IPG antagonist.

22. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the IPG antagonist comprises an anti-IPG antibody; a substance capable of inhibiting or preventing IPG

release in mast cells, basophils or eosinophils; an inhibitor of the enzyme GPI-PLD; an antibody capable of inhibiting IPG release by inhibiting cleavage of the IPGs caused by the enzyme GPI-PLD; or a competitive antagonist of the IPGs released from mast cells, basophils or eosinophils.

23. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein the condition mediated by release of IPGs is atopic dermatitis, food hypersensitivity, allergy, early phase asthma, late phase asthma, allergic interstitial pneumonitis, eczema, environmental lung disease, or a disorder mediated by infiltration of mast cells, basophils or eosinophils or a cell within the mast cell, basophil or eosinophil lineages.